NOTE II.

ON A NEW VARIETY OF AMPULLARIA CRASSA SWAINSON FROM FRENCH GUYANA

BY

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(With figs. 15 *a*, *b* on Plate ~~2~~1).

The Gonini-Expedition, that explored in 1903 and 1904 some of the rivers, giving origin to the Marowijne or Maroni, as it is called by the French (see sketch of Surinam on p. 2 of this volume), made also a little excursion on French territory, and explored a part of Mount Cottica on the right bank of the Lawa. Here, at an altitude of 450 M., were collected some specimens of *Doryssa hohenackeri* Phil., of which species, although recorded from Surinam in general, no well-stated locality in our colony is known (see p. 35), and also three specimens of an *Ampullaria*, which apparently is related to the *A. crassa* Swains. from the Lawa, mentioned in my paper on the non-marine molluscs of Surinam (this volume pp. 1—46). With Mr. Sowerby, who had he kindness to compare it, I am agreeing in taking it for a variety of this species.

AMPULLARIA CRASSA Swains., var. MONTICOLA nov. var.
(Pl. ~~2~~1, figs. 15 *a*, *b*).

The shell is distinguished by its aperture being shorter and wider than in the typical form, and by its smaller size.

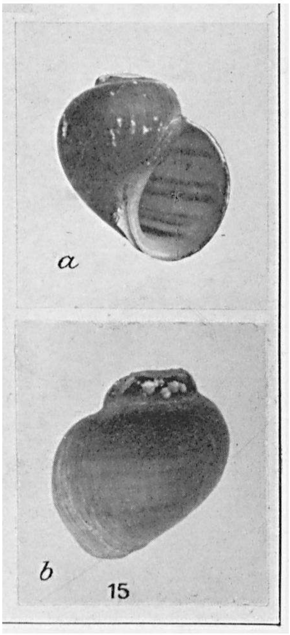
Length (decollated) 23, diam. $22^1/_2$; length of aperture $17^1/_2$, diam. 13 m.M.

Hab. Mount Cottica in French Guyana.

Type in the Leyden Museum.

The specimens seem to me to be fullgrown, owing to the thick callus on the inner lip, and the rather broadly reflexed columellar margin. The shells are very much eroded at the apex. The colour is olivaceous brown; the whorls are encircled by several wider and narrower blackish brown bands. The surface, which seems smooth to the naked eye, appears under a strong lens to be finely granulated.

Leyden Museum, December 15, 1913.



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NON-MARINE MOLLUSCS OF SURINAM.